The trees are 30 feet or more in height, and begin to bear in the third or fourth year. The soft, fibrous, outer covering of the fruit contains the thick, orangered palm-oil, and the inner hard part or palm nut contains the palm kernel, a hard, white, nutty body which yields about 50 per cent of palm-kernel oil. This palmkernel oil is used in making oleomargarine, cooking oils, and also fine toilet soaps, while the palm oil is used in the manufacture of cheaper soaps, candles, lubricating oils, etc. Although there are now on the market several machines which, it is claimed, are capable of dealing with the fruits in large quantities, they have met with very little practical success. Machinery will doubtless be invented in the next few years which will meet all demands. (Adapted Commerce Reports, Oct. 2, 1915, Report on Palm Palm Oil Industry, Consul Wm. J. Yerby, Dakar, Senegal.)

Hibiscus huegelii wrayae (Malvaceae), 47190. From South Australia. Seeds presented by Mr. Edwin Ashby, "Wittunga", Blackwood. "From the Gawler Ranges, South Australia. A tall shrub, bearing large, mauve-colored flowers. This is the handsomest of all the Australian 'Desert Roses.'" (Ashby.)

Hibiscus sabdariffa (Malvaceae), 47119. Roselle. From Florida. Presented by Mr. J. R. Fraser, Ramrod Key. "In my experiments with roselle, I observed one plant that seemed somewhat superior to the others, and after the first picking, I let it mature its seed. The first picking yielded 8 pounds of fruit (the usual yield is about 4 pounds of fruit per plant) and the second picking yielded 10 pounds of fruit, a total of 18 pounds per plant. The calyces on this plant were $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches in length by $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter at the base." (Fraser.)

Indigofera australis (Fabaceae), 47152. From Richmond, Victoria, Australia. Seeds presented by Mr. F. H. Baker. "Native indigo plant,— a beautiful shrub, with violet flowers." (Baker.)

An erect-branching shrub, 2 to 4 feet high, with pinnately compound leaves. The nine to eleven leaflets, about three-fourths of an inch long, vary from nearly linear to almost orbicular, and the showy red flowers are borne in dense racemes. (Adapted from Bentham, Flora Australiensis, vol. 2, p. 199.)